

Satellite image with enhanced low cloud-top temperatures (degrees C) for 8:15 a.m. EST (NOAA)

<u>Agricultural Weather Highlights - Thursday - June 28, 2001</u>

- *In the West*, warmer, drier weather is returning to the *Pacific Northwest*, where recent rainfall eased the threat of wildfires, aided pastures and dryland small grains, and reduced demands on drought-lowered irrigation reserves.
- On the Plains, locally heavy rainfall is boosting soil moisture but hampering fieldwork in eastern Oklahoma and northeastern Texas. Meanwhile, beneficial showers are spreading across the drought-affected northern High Plains. Elsewhere in the region, warm, mostly dry weather favors summer crop growth and winter wheat maturation and harvesting.
- *In the Corn Belt*, warm, mostly dry weather continues to favor corn and soybean development and winter wheat harvesting.
- In the South, scattered showers are maintaining generally adequate topsoil moisture levels for pastures and summer crops, although long-term precipitation deficits persists in some areas from the southern Appalachians southward into Florida.

<u>Outlook</u>: A hot, dry weather pattern is forecast to return to the *West* by week's end. Farther east, scattered showers are expected to continue on the *northern Plains* and across the *South*, while warm, mostly dry weather is forecast across the *central and southern High Plains* and much of the *Corn Belt*. The NWS 6-10 day outlook for July 3-7 calls for hot, mostly dry weather in the *West* and on the *northern half of the Plains*. Meanwhile, a favorably cooler, wetter weather pattern is expected across the *south-central U.S.*, including *Texas*. Near- to above-normal rainfall may help to offset the effects of hot weather in the *Southeast*. *Corn Belt* conditions are forecast to vary from cool and dry in northern areas to warm and showery across the southern portion of the region.

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